NEW ORIENTAL DRAGONFLIES.

BY

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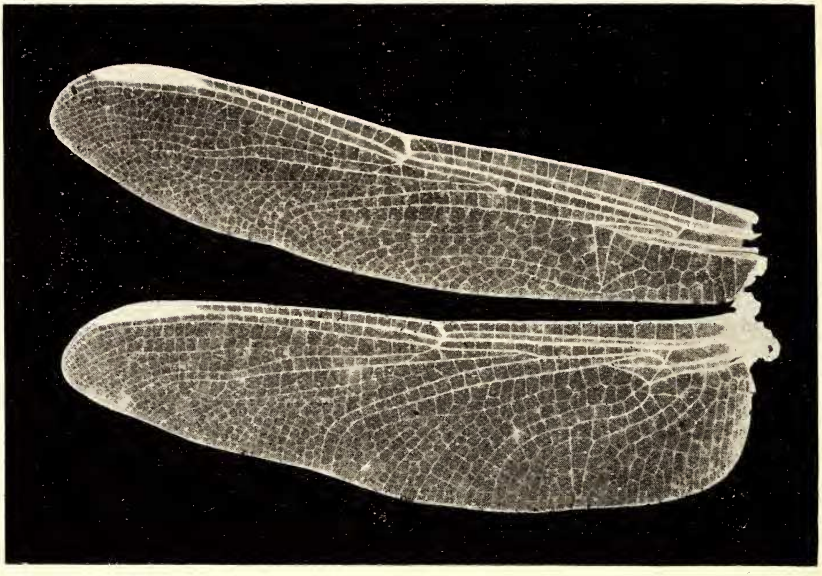
(*With a text-figure*).

Dr. F. F. Laidlaw has passed on to me three species of dragonflies for description, two of which are new to science and the third, the hitherto undescribed female of *Idionyx dohrni* Kruger.



Wings of *Protorthemis intermedia* sp. nov.

Male. Abdomen 33 mm. Hindwing 42 mm.

Head: labium and anteclypeus ferruginous; labrum, rest of face and frons dark reddish-brown; occiput almost black. Prothorax and synthorax reddish-brown changing to blackish-brown on middorsum. Wings hyaline; antenodal portion of costa of forewing distinctly longer than the portion from node to apex (this portion decidedly shorter in all other species); subtrigone of forewing made up of 5 cells; hypertrigones traversed once or twice; discoidal cell of forewing 3-celled, traversed once in the hindwing; discoidal field forewing beginning with a row of 4 cells and then continued for a short distance as rows of 3 cells; supplementary nervures present in Bridge; anal loop extending 4 cells beyond distal end of discoidal cell. Membrane dark-brown. Legs reddish, distal ends of femora and tibiae and tarsi black. Anal appendages simple, finely denticulate beneath, reddish-brown. Genitalia closely similar to those of *P. celebensis*.

Habitat: Palawan. A single male only, which will be deposited in the British Museum as the type. The relative lengths of the antenodal and post-nodal portions of the forewing will serve to distinguish this species from all others of the genus.

Idionyx dohrni Kruger.

Female: Abdomen 30 mm. Hindwing 31 mm.

The female has not been described: it resembles the male very closely in colour and markings. The vesicle is not specialized but is rather flattened and rounded at the apex. Wings hyaline, uncoloured; anal-loop 9-celled; only one row of cells between the origins of *Cuii* and *IA* in the hindwing; 14-15 antenodal nervures in forewing, 7 postnodal; 8-10 antenodal and 8 postnodal nervures in hindwing.

Habitat: Perak, F.M.S., Jor Camp, 2,000 ft., coll. 3. Seimund, 22, viii, 22. The female of this species closely resembles that of *I. imbricata* but the wings are uncoloured at the base and the anal-loop is shorter.

Idionyx laidlawi sp. nov.

Female. Abdomen 31 mm. Hindwing 34 mm.

Head: labium, labrum and rest of face including the lower part of frons dark ochreous; upper part of frons and the vesicle metallic blue; the latter conical, rising steeply, its apex tapered finely and bearing a small horse-shoe ridge at its summit which encloses a tiny notch behind, whilst below it, on the posterior aspect of the vesicle, there is a small but stout spine. Occiput black. Prothorax and thorax metallic blue marked with short antehumeral yellow stripes extending only halfway up the dorsum, and with two oblique citron yellow stripes on each side, one medial, the other bordering the metepimeron posteriorly. Beneath yellow, marked with three large oval submetallic dark spots. Wings hyaline, uncoloured; pterostigma black; membrane pure white; anal-loop made up of 10 cells; 2 cubital nervures in hindwings; only a single row of cells between the origins of *Cuii* and *IA* in the hindwing; 13 antenodal and 7-8 postnodal nervures in forewing, 9 antenodal and 10-11 postnodal nervures in hindwing. Abdomen black, unmarked, segments 8 to 10 slightly dilated and depressed; vulvar scale triangular, projecting conspicuously in profile. Legs black but the two hinder pairs of tibiae bright yellow on the flexor surface. Male unknown.

Habitat: Pahang, Malay Peninsula. A single female, the type, from Fraser's Hill, 4,200 ft., 3-6-21, collected H. M. Pendlebury. This species is easily determined by the highly specialized shape of its vesicle which approaches that of *I. intricata* Fras., but has a posterior spine which is absent in the latter. It appears to be closely related to this species and belongs, with it, to the *optata* group. The type will be placed in the British Museum.